

Preliminary Report on the Archaeological Survey of District Haripur (2007-08)

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Introduction

Soon after its establishment in November 2006, the Department of Archaeology, Hazara University (Mansehra), started its intensive archaeological investigations in Hazara Division under the supervision of the first author. The Department has been able to document more than 800 archaeological sites in Abbottabad, Mansehra and Haripur districts of Hazara Division. Report on the archaeological exploration in district Abbottabad has been published in *Pakistan Heritage*, volume 1 (Ali et al 2009); that of district Haripur is in the hands of the readers (Ali et al 2010), while findings of Mansehra are expected to be accommodated in volume 3 (2011) of this journal.

Haripur is one of the five districts of Hazara Division, which is the northeastern division of the former North West Frontier Province (now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) and the only territory on the east of the Indus. The district lies between north latitude 33° 44' and 34° 22' and east longitude 72° 35' and 73° 15' and about 610 metres above sea level. The district has the highest Human Development Index of all districts in the province.

Aims and objectives

The aims and objectives of the survey are; firstly, to record all the archaeological sites in the District Haripur; secondly, to establish a cultural profile of the region; thirdly, to investigate the origin and development of past cultures; fourthly, to provide a base for research for students and scholars at international and national levels and lastly, to select potential sites for excavation in order to enrich the newly established museums of Hazara University at Mansehra and Abbottabad.

Historical Background

Haripur has remained a centre of cultural activities since long due to its important strategic position. It has been a junction of two main trade routes (the Grand Trunk Road, and the Silk Road) that connect the Indian subcontinent with China and Central Asian countries. The beginning of cultural activities in the region can be traced back to the 9th/10th millennium BCE. The evidences have come from Khanpur cave excavated by Eden Johnson in 1964 and later by Farid Khan (University of Peshawar). These excavations have revealed a large number of microliths, which are datable to the mesolithic period (Ali et al 2009:145, Qazi 1998:10). The present archaeological exploration conducted by the Department of Archaeology, Hazara University (Mansehra), has added four new prehistoric sites to the already known ones. The Prehistoric zone is followed by the Gandhara Grave Culture sites in the region as we have no evidence of the Chalcolithic and Bronze Age cultures so far reported from the entire Hazara division including district Haripur.

The Gandhara Grave Culture sites are generally associated with the Indo-Aryans who entered the region through the northwestern passes during the last quarter of the second millennium BCE. The

Hazara region remained under the rule of the Achaemenid Persians from 558-327 BCE, who were overthrown by Alexander the Great in 327 BCE. The Ashokan rock edicts at Mansehra, on either side of the Silk Road, are the most authentic and first hand document of the Mauryan rule in this part of the subcontinent. A silver coin of Menander from Bedadi (Manshra) (Ali et al 2009) and pottery recovered from Pir Manakrai (Khan 2002: 85-89) and Panian in district Haripur (Qamar 1998: 52-72) having close similarity with that from Bhir Mound, Sirkap and other sites of ancient Gandhara provide great deal of information on the political ascendancy of the Indo-Greeks, Indo-Scythians and the Indo-Parthians.

The Parthians were followed by the Kushans, and then the Kushano Sasanians till the invasion of the White Hunas in the fifth century CE. The Kushans have left cultural legacy in the form of Buddhist monuments (stupas and monasteries) recorded from the entire Hazara division. The ancient Silk Route passed through the modern districts of Haripur, Abbottabad, Mansehra, Batagram and Kohistan. It was through this historically and culturally important highway that Buddhism reached China and Central Asia (Dani 1999:17). Shah Jahan, the Mughal emperor, used to stay in this region while going to Kashmir (Jahangir, ii, 2001: 124-128). The latest archaeological investigations of the Department of Archaeology, Hazara University (Mansehra), unfolded hundreds of sites ranging from Prehistoric to the British period showing continuation of cultural activities in the region.

Previous Archaeological Research in District Haripur

Most of the archaeological remains of District Haripur are not known due to limited explorations and excavations ever conducted in the region. The first archaeological investigations conducted by Eden Johnson in 1964 followed by Farid Khan pushed the history of the district back to the prehistoric time. In 1988-89, the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan, excavated at Garh Mauriyan near Sarai Saleh and exposed an important Buddhist complex. The excavation at the site revealed bases of main stupas, votive stupas, monastery, chapels and temple associated with stone and stucco sculptures, pottery and a large number of small findings (Qamar 1990). The salvage excavation conducted at Panian, 7km from Haripur on the Haripur-Hasanabdal road, unearthed a good collection of antiquities associated with the structural remains dated to first century BCE through to third century CE.

In 2003, the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums Khyber Pakhtunkhwa conducted the first intensive archaeological investigations in the region under the supervision of the senior author. These explorations unfolded 68 sites in Tehsil Khanpur and 41 sites in Tehsil Ghazi (u.p). But this time also the team could not document the archaeological sites in the entire district. And thus credit goes to the Department of Archaeology, Hazara University, that inspite of limited resources was able to discover the hidden archaeological treasures not only in district Haripur but also in the two other districts of Hazara. The details of the newly explored sites are given as under:

Tables showing Names, Codes and Types of Explored Sites

Prehistoric Caves

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code
01	211	Mughalabad Cave	MAC
02	212	Surajgali Cave	SGC
03	238	Najafpur Cave	NPC
04	241	Dhunya Cave	DYC

Gandhara Grave Culture Sites

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code
01	181	Deen wali qabar	DWQ

Buddhist Sites

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code
01	07	Harki	HRK
02	09	Pulwari-II	PRI-II
03	10	Chittha	CTA
04	11	Nari-I	NRI-I
05	12	Nari-II	NRI-II
06	13	Mohra Khalifa	MKF
07	14	Thalla	TLA
08	17	Chenehri	CHR
09	19	Tremer well	TRW
10	20	Tremer Mound	TRM
11	63	Hamlet mound	HMT
12	65	Dedan Dheri	DDND
13	66	Penda-I	PND-I
14	68	School Dheri	SDR
15	69	Mohra Pir Bakhsh-I	MPB-I
16	70	Mohra Pir Bakhsh-II	MPB-II
17	71	Mohra Pir Bakhsh-III	MPB-III
18	72	Kot Sayidan	KSN
19	73	Chamba pind	CPD
20	74	Gherriya-I	GRY-I
21	75	Gherriya-II	GRY-II
22	76	Koklian-I	KKN-I
23	77	Koklian-II	KKN-II
24	78	Koklian-III	KKN-III
25	80	Koklian-V	KKN-V
26	84	Gherria	GRA

27	85	Paro-I	PRO-I
28	86	Parro-II	PRO-II
29	87	Baka-I	BKA-I
30	88	Baka-II	BKA-II
31	89	Kalu pind	KLD
32	90	Eidgah Panian	EDHP
33	91	Muhajir Camp Mound	MCM
34	93	Pandori	PDR
35	94	Basu Mera Mound	BMR
36	100	Pir-Manakrai-I	PMK-I
37	101	Pir Manakrai-II	PMK-II
38	102	Sarai Saleh Mound	SSM
39	120	Garra-I	GRA-I
40	121	Garra-II	GRA-II
41	122	Garra-III	GRA-III
42	123	Bari Dheri	BDR
43	124	Garra-IV	GRA-IV
44	125	Manakrai	MKR
45	128	Akhund bandi-I	AKB-I
46	129	Akhund bandi-II	AKB-II
47	130	Chitti Dhaki-I	CDI-I
48	131	Chitti Dhaki-II	CDI-II
49	135	Borqa Step well	BSW
50	137	Mera Ali Khan-I	MAK-I
51	138	Mera Ali Khan-II	MAK-II
52	140	Monan-II	MN-II
53	142	Shah Maqsood Dheri	SMD
54	143	Kund kahal-I	KKL-I
55	146	Chappar mound-I	CM-I
56	147	Chappar mound-II	CM-II
57	148	Chappar Tairy	CTR
58	150	Makyala	MYA
59	151	Makyala Monastery	MYM
60	152	Parla Makyala	PMY
61	153	Makyala well	MKW
62	157	Kalali well	KLW
63	158	Kota Kalali	KKL
64	159	Bari manri-I	BRM-I
65	160	Bari manri-II	BRM-II

66	161	Choti manri	CTM
67	162	Kot Najeebullah mound-II (Well)	KNM-I
68	172	Parghat mound	PGM
69	175	Salari mound	SRM
70	187	Badalpur-II	BDR-II
71	190	Lal Dheri-I Tofkian	LDR-I
72	191	Lal Dheri-II	LDR-II
73	193	Jandial mound-II	JDL-II
74	210	Showal-II	SWL-II
75	215	Nari graveyard	NGY
76	216	Nara spring	NRS
77	219	Kohi	KO
78	221	Mora gutta	MGT
79	224	Kothera-II	KTR-II
80	225	Kothera-III	KTR-III
81	230	Kharala-II	KRL-II
82	232	Bari wali patti	BWP
83	233	Sanjiala-I	SJL-I
84	234	Sanjiala-II	SJL-II
85	236	Pala kohi	PKH
86	240	Lassan Dheri	LDY
87	258	Dheri Rajgan-II	DRG-II
88	259	Dheri Rajgan-III	DRG-III
89	265	Pura Khan mound	PKM
90	266	Dheri Farman Shah	DFS
91	268	Patniyan	PTY
92	269	Jheel mound-I	JEM-I
93	270	Jheel mound-II	JEM-II
94	272	Kagh Jitti Pind	KGJP
95	273	Ramo pind Dheri	RPD
96	274	Kika parala mound	KPM
97	276	Nara-II	NR-II
98	278	Parba-II	Parba-II
99	279	Angi kot-I	AGK-I
100	280	Angi kot-II	AGK-II
101	281	Shah kot	SHK
102	282	Karmoo	KMO
103	283	Kopri-I	KPR-I
104	284	Kopri-II	KPR-II

105	285	Gali Kandan well	GKW
106	286	Kandan mound	KNM
107	287	Gali mound	GLM
108	288	Devi mound	DWM
109	289	Kali daar mound	KDM
110	290	Charona	CRN
111	291	Mangal Chah mound	MHM
112	292	Shah kot mound-II	SKM-II

Hindu Shahi Period Monuments

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code
01	01	Keroch	CRH
02	03	Chollho	COH
03	04	Tangi-I	TNG-I
04	16	Barahia	BRA
05	21	Sangar	SNG
06	67	Tebbi	TBI
07	83	Lambi Dheri	LDI
08	95	Palosi khwar	PSK
09	96	Donyan	DYN
10	99	Denda	DED
11	139	Monan-I	MN-I
12	144	Kund kahal-II	KKL-II
13	154	Tari	TR
14	155	Chajjian Rock Covering	CRC ?
15	203	Darra-II	DRA-II
16	213	Surajgali mound	SJM
17	218	Methly Kohi	MYK
18	231	Kharala-II	KRA-II
19	245	Kamalpur-II	KPR-II
20	249	Manrrey Hira Choti	MYH
21	250	Manrrey Hira Bari	MHB
22	256	Sagola-II	SGL-II

Islamic Period Site

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code
01	02	Shaheedon ki qabar	SKQ
02	06	Keroch bali well	KBW
03	08	Pulwari-I	PLW-I
04	15	Ziyarat Rahman Baba	ZRB

05	18	Spring well	SRW
06	97	Mausoleum of Maulana Abdul Qayum Sahib	MAQ
07	156	Chhajjian Water Tank	CWT
08	169	Mosque bazaar	MBZ
09	180	Purana kot	PRK
10	240	Lassan Dheri-II	LSD-II
11	227	Pakkiqad	PKD
12	228	Koker darra kahi	KDK
13	244	Ziyarat Aisaba bin pir qatal	ZAQ
14	246	Bhirrlian	BRI
15	251	Graveyard Takya Pakhshahi-I	GTP-I
16	254	Masta wells	MSW
17	271	Kho mosque	KMQ
18	277	Parba graveyard	PRG

Sikh Period Monuments

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code
01	98	Chobhacha Dharamshala	CBHD
02	103	Hindu Temple Sarai Saleh	HTSS
03	104	Temple-II Sarai Saleh	SST-II
04	105	Kanda Temple-III	KNDT-III
05	106	Temple-IV (Lohar Bazar)	TMP-IV
06	107	Devdas Temple-V	DDT
07	108	Kho temple	KTP
08	110	Sheronwala Mandir	SWM
09	111	Sikh Fort (Tehsil)	SKFT
10	164	Kot Najeebullah Mari	KNM
11	165	Kot Najeebullah Gurudvara	KNG
12	166	Kot Najeebullah Temple	KNT
13	167	Bazar Kot Najeebullah	BKN
14	168	Choha Katri	CHT
15	170	Sikh House	SHS

British Period Monuments

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code
01	05	Zor Jumat (Mosque)	ZJD
02	64	Dedan Bridge	DNB
03	92	Markazi Eidgah	MEG
04	109	Dar ul uloom Usmania Rehmania	DUR
05	112	Post office	PO

06	113	Wapda office	WO
07	114	Primary School	PS
08	115	Railway Station Haripur	RSH
09	116	Water Tank	WT
10	117	Eidgah	EG
11	118	Railway Bridge	RB
12	119	Regional Institute of Elementary College	REC
13	126	Bridge	BG
14	127	Baldher Bridge	BBG
15	132	Railway bridge	RWB
16	133	Jhangra Railway Bridge	JRB
17	134	Baldher Railway Station	BRS
18	141	Shah Maqsood Railway Bridge	SMRB
19	149	Sarai Saleh Railway Station	SSRS
20	163	Kot Najeebullah Well	KNW
21	171	Railway Bridge	RB
22	173	Dhuriyan Stop Bridge	DSB
23	174	Railway Station Kot Najeebullah	RSK
24	176	Railway Quarters	RQT
25	177	Roshanabad Railway Bridge	RRB
26	178	Kamala Railway Bridge	KRB
27	247	Rajgan Mahal	RNM
28	267	Pura Kohi	PK
29	275	Narra Hujra	NH

Unidentified Sites

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code
01	79	Koklian-IV	KLN-IV
02	81	Jabba	JBA
03	82	Bhari Dheri	BRD
04	136	Borqa-II	BRQ-II
05	145	Kund Kahal-III	KDK-III
06	179	Kamala Mound	KLM

Previous Discoveries

Table showing sites explored during the archaeological survey in tehsil Ghazi

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code	Period
01	22	Police Station Ghazi	PSG	Buddhist
02	23	Hasanpur-I	HPR-I	Buddhist
03	24	Hasanpur-II	HPR-II	Buddhist

04	25	Qazipur Dheri	QPR	Buddhist
05	26	Umar Khana-I	UKN-I	Buddhist
06	27	Jabai	JB I	Buddhist
07	28	Umar Khana-II	UKN-II	Buddhist
08	29	Umar Khana-III	UKN-III	Buddhist
09	30	Salam kand	SKD	Buddhist
10	31	Sherawal	SWL	Buddhist
11	32	Old Umer Khana	OUK	Buddhist
12	33	Phai	PI	Buddhist
13	34	Thalli Kot-I	TKT-I	Buddhist
14	35	Thalli Kot-II	TKT-II	Buddhist
15	36	Gomatay-I	GMT-I	Buddhist
16	37	Gomatay-II	GMT-II	Buddhist
17	38	Essa	ESA	Buddhist
18	39	Wada Naka	WNK	Hindu Shahi
19	40	Padara-I	PDR-I	Buddhist
20	41	Padara-II	PDR-II	Buddhist
21	42	Parchay Jhamra	PJR	Buddhist
22	43	Tahly Jhamra	TJM	Buddhist
23	44	Khola Jhamra	KLJ	Buddhist
24	45	Lehda Hujra	KHR	Buddhist
25	46	Kotehra mosque	KTR	Buddhist
26	47	Chaha kotehra	CHA	Buddhist
27	48	Shahidin kotehsra	SKR	Buddhist
28	49	Borza	BZA	Buddhist
29	50	Khola	KHL	Buddhist
30	51	Purana Kohi	PKI	Islamic
31	52	Chan gali	CGI	Buddhist
32	53	Imran mound-I	IMN-I	Buddhist
33	54	Imran mound-II	IMN-II	Buddhist
34	55	Imran mound-III	IMN-III	Buddhist
35	56	Imran mound-IV	IMN-IV	Buddhist
36	57	Garhi-I	GRI-I	Buddhist
37	58	Garhi-III	GRI-III	Buddhist
38	59	Garhi-II	GRI-II	Buddhist
39	60	Garhi-IV	GRI-IV	Buddhist
40	61	Khair bara	KBR	Buddhist
41	62	Khair bara tandu	KBT	Buddhist

Table showing Sites explored during the archaeological survey in Khanpur Valley

Sr #	Site #	Site Name	Code	Period
01	182	Bhamala stupa	BMS	Buddhist
02	183	Rajau ki masjid	RKM	Islamic
03	184	Dhobandi	DBI	Buddhist
04	185	Bhamala topi	BMT	Buddhist
05	186	Badalpur-I	BDP-I	Buddhist
06	188	Jinnan wali dheri	JWD	Buddhist
07	189	Sakhidad baba	SDB	Buddhist
08	192	Jandial temple-I	JLT-I	Indo Greek
09	194	Pandora-I	PDR-I	Buddhist
10	195	Pandora-II	PDR-II	Buddhist
11	196	Sirsukh	SRK	Buddhist
12	197	Nikra banglow	NRB	British
13	198	Pipalan	PLN	Buddhist
14	199	Jaulian	JLN	Buddhist
15	200	Chitti mound	CTM	Buddhist
16	201	Kot	KT	Buddhist
17	202	Dara-I	DR-I	Buddhist
18	205	Mamral graveyard	MRL	Islamic
19	206	Mamral Topi	MRT	Buddhist
20	207	Qatrian wala nala	QWN	Buddhist
21	208	Mamral II	MRL-II	Budhist
22	209	Showal I	SL I	Budhist
23	211	Mughalabad Cave	MAC	Mesolithic
24	212	Suraj Gali Cave	SGC	Mesolithic
25	214	Narra I	NRA	Budhist
26	217	Methly	MTY	Budhist
27	220	Vijian	VJN	Budhist
28	222	Choi Samla	CSL	Budhist
29	223	Kotehra-I	KTR I	Budhist
30	226	Gram Toon	GTN	Islamic
31	229	Kharala-I	KRL-I	Buddhist
32	237	Najaf Pur	NJP	Buddhist
33	239	Lassan Dheri	LDR	Budhist
34	242	Dhunya Mound	DMD	Budhist
35	243	Kamalpur I	KPR	Budhist
36	248	Narota	NRT	Budhist
37	252	Pakhshahi II	PSH	Hindu Shahi

38	253	Gojran	GRN	Hindu Shahi
39	255	Sagola I	SGL	Budhist
40	257	Dheri Rajgan-I	DRG-I	Budhist
41	260	Choti Jab	CJB	Budhist
42	261	Nalkum	NKM	Budhist
43	262	Rani Wah	RNW	Budhist
44	263	Rani Wah Cave	RWC	Pre Historic
45	264	Rani Wah II	RNWIII	Budhist

Description of the Sites

1. **Keroch (Sirikot).** 14 km to the north east of Haripur; 36 x 25 x 2m, foundations of wall structure associated with pottery; Islamic Period.
2. **Shaheedon ki qabar.** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Keroch; 15 x 10 x 2m; structure remains associated with potsherds on eastern and western side while the northern and southern sides are covered with ancient graves.
3. **Chollho (Keroch).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Keroch. 60 x 15 x 2m; remnants of wall structures and Potsherds.
4. **Tangi-I (Keroch).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Keroch. 80 x 40 x 2m; the site is comprised of three terraces; the lower and middle terraces reveal wall structure while the upper one, only the foundation of stone wall with potsherds; Hindu Shahi Period.
5. **Zor Jumat (Tangi).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Keroch; 10 x 7 x 2m; a well preserved Mosque constructed of stone and mud mortar; multi-foiled decoration.
6. **Keroch Bala Well.** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Keroch Bala; 9 x 2m (dia x depth); made of stone and mortar; Islamic Period.
7. **Harki (Sirikot).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot; 15 x 12 x 2m; a settlement site reveals structure remains associated with potsherds; Buddhist Period.
8. **Pulwari-I (Sirikot).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot; 13 x 12 x 3m; this site is structure remains and potshers; Buddhist Period.
9. **Pulwari-II (Sirikot).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot; 15 x 13 x 3m; Small mound covered by agricultural field; structures and potsherds; Buddhist Period.
10. **Chittha (Sirikot).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Marofia 10 x 4.50 x 1m; A small mound partially covered by agricultural field; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist Period.
11. **Nari-I (Sirikot).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot; 30 x 13 x 3m; A huge mound comprised of structure remains associated with potsherds; Buddhist Period.
12. **Nari-II (Sirikot).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot; 17 x 9 x 1m; badly disturbed and looted by the robbers; reveals thousands of potsherds; Buddhist Period.

13. **Mohra Khalifa (Khairbara).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Ghazi-Khairbara; 20 x 15 x 3m; partially covered by cultivated fields; Wall structures of daiper masonry and Potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
14. **Thalla (Khairbara).** Haripur-Panyan-Sierikot-Ghazi-Khairbara; 35x 13 x 3m; the site is covered by modern houses and agricultural fields; Wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
15. **Ziyarat Rehman Baba (Khairbara).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Ghazi-Khairbara; 15 x 4 x 3m; the site is covered by the mausoleum (recently renovated) and graves made of kanjur stones; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Islamic period.
16. **Barahia (Khairbara).** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot-Ghazi-Khairbara; 27 x 26 x 1m. The site is badly deteriorated; wall structures and potsherds. Hindu Shahi period.
17. **Chenehri (Khairbara).** Ghazi-Chenehri road; 21 x 15 x 2m; the site is badly damaged and looted by illegal diggers; Wall structures and pottery exposed; Buddhist period.
18. **Spring Well (Khairbara).** Ghazi to Khairbara to site. 1m x 50cm; constructed of kanjur stone; Islamic period.
19. **Tremer Well.** Ghazi-Khairbara road; 1 x 1 x 1.5m; constructed of local stones; Buddhist period.
20. **Tremer Mound.** 9 Km east of Ghazi on Ghazi-Khairbara-Tremer road; 20 x 15 x 2m; The site is partially covered by Primary School and the remaining is badly disturbed and looted; structures and potsherds found; Buddhist period.
21. **Sangar (Sirikot).** Located 3 km south of Siri Kot on Pania-Siri Kot-Sangar road; 10 x 8 x 4m; Wall structures and potsherds found; Hindu Shahi period.
22. **Police Station Ghazi.** 64.5 miles NS?? of Peshawar. 200 x 120x 15m; partially destroyed and renovated; British period.
23. **Hasanpur-I.** Haripur-Ghazi-Hasanpur road; badly damaged and looted by illegal diggers; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
24. **Hasanpur-II.** Haripur-Ghazi-Hasanpur road; presently covered by the cultivated fields; wall structures and pottrey exposed; Buddhist period.
25. **Qazipur Dheri.** Haripur-Ghazi road; 42 x 40x 6m; huge site partially covered by modern houses; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
26. **Umar Khana-I.** Haripur-Ghazi-Umar Khan road 52 x 41 x 6m; presently used for cultivation purposes; structures potsherds exposed.
27. **Jabai (Umar Khana).** Haripur-Ghazi-Siri Kot road; 26 x 21 x 6m; disturbed and looted by the illegal diggers, wall structures and potsherds revealed; Buddhist period.
28. **Umar Khana-II.** On the left side of Haripur-Siri Kot road; 20 x 15 x 2m; partially covered by the modern houses; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
29. **Umar Khana-III.** Haripur-Panian-Sirikot-Umar Khana road; 50 x 25 x 2m; the site is presently used for cultivation; potsherds and wall structures exposed; Buddhist period.

30. **Salam Khand.** Haripur-Panian-Sirikot-Salam Khand road; 200 x 58 x 4m; the site is badly damaged and looted; illegal diggers have revealed foundation of structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
31. **Sherawal Dheri.** Haripur-Panyan-Sirikot road; 250 x 200 x 7m; presently used for cultivation; foundation of wall structures and potsherds found; Buddhist period.
32. **Old Ummar Khana.** Haripur-Panian-Sirikot-Old Umar Khana road; 232 x 219 x 3m. An intact site comprising of structure remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
33. **Phai.** Siri Kot-Phai. 120 x 85 x 3m; presently the site is covered by modern houses. Wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
34. **Thali Kot-I.** Haripur-Sirikot Ghazi-to Phai-Thalikot road; 52 x 41 x 3m; the site is partially covered by Government School; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
35. **Thali Kot-II.** Haripur-Thali Kot road 290 x 219 x 3m; a huge site presently covered by modern houses. Wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
36. **Gomatay-I.** Haripur-Ghazi-Phai-Gomatay road 149 x 101 x 3m; presently used for cutivations crops; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist Period.
37. **Gomatay-II.** Haripur-Ghazi-Phai road 216 x 107 x 3m. The site is presently covered by agricultural fields; postsherds found; Buddhist period.
38. **Essa.** Located to the left side of Haripur-Ghazi-Essa-Tarbela road. 72 x 35 x 3m; the site is partially covered by modern houses and agricultural fields; the remaining parts reveal wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
39. **Wada Naka.** Haripur-Ghazi-Jhamra road; 300 x 50 x 2m; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
40. **Padara-I.** Haripur-Ghazi-Jhamra Road-Padara; 215 x 112 x 2m; An intact site comprising wall structures; potsherds and a grinding stone collected; Buddhist period.
41. **Padara-II.** Haripur-Ghazi-Jhamra Road-Padara II; 101 x 53 x 2m; the site is covered by mausoleum (Ziyarat); wall structures and potsherds found; Buddhist period.
42. **Parachay Jhamra.** Haripur to Ghazi to Jhamra road; 53x 53 x 3m; the site is badly damaged by the illegal diggers who have found many stone sculptures; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
43. **Tahly Jhamra.** Ghazi-Jhamra to Tahly road; 75 x 53 x 4m; badly disturbed and looted; wall structures exposed; Buddhist period.
44. **Khola Jamra.** Ghazee to Jhamra Khola road; 150 x 100 x 8m; the site reveals wall structures associated with potsherds; Buddhist period.
45. **Lehda hujra kotehra.** Ghazi Kotehra link road; 75 x 25 x 1m; a completely deteriorated site; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
46. **Kotehra Mosque.** Khala Kotehra Link road; 30 x 30 x 8m; the site is presently covered by modern mosque; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.

47. **Chaha Kotehra.** Ghazi Kotehra link road; 107 x 53 x 9.5m; an intact site having wall structures associated with potsherds; Buddhist.
48. **Shahidin Kotehra.** Ghazi Kotehra link road; 15 x 13 x 2m; the site is badly damaged and robbed; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
49. **Borza.** Ghazi Kotehra link road; 210 x 76 x 1m; presently covered by graves; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
50. **Khola.** Haripur-Ghazi-Jinnan to Khola; 41 x 20 x 1m; the site is partially disturbed by the illegal diggers; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
51. **Purana Khoi.** Haripur-Ghazi-Salem Kot to Purana road; 70 x 36 x 1m; well made of stone; Islamic period.
52. **Chan Gali.** Haripur-Ghazi-Kotehra to Chan Gali road; 35 x 18 x 1m; the site is presently used for cultivation; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
53. **Imran Mound-I.** Haripur- Ghazi on the right side of Ghazi Topi road; 53 x 19 x 1m; badly disturbed and looted; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
54. **Imran Mound-II.** Haripur-Ghazi located on the right side of Ghazi Topi road; 300 x 50 x 1m; the site is badly damaged and looted by illegal diggers; wall structures and potsherds revealed by diggers; Buddhist period.
55. **Imran Mound-III.** Haripur to Ghazi - right side of Ghazi Topi road; 50 x 17 x 7m; badly looted; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
56. **Imran Mound-IV.** Located on the right side of Ghazi Topi road; 40 x 23 x 1m; small site reveals wall structures in diaper masonry associated with potsherds; Buddhist period.
57. **Gharhi-I.** Located on the right side of Ghazi-Topi road; 80 x 50 x 1m; the site reveals wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
58. **Gharhi-II.** Haripur-Ghazi-Topi road; 200 x 125 x 2m; a huge site comprised of wall structures (diaper masonry) associated with potsherds.
59. **Gharhi Mound-III.** Haripur-Ghazi-Phai road; 53 x 21 x 1; Wall structures with stucco fragments and potsherds recovered; Buddhist period.
60. **Gharhi Mound-IV.** Haripur-Gala Gharhi link road; 35 x 16 x 1.5m; remnants of structures are badly deteriorated; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
61. **Khair Bara.** Haripur-Ghazi-Khair Bara road; 69 x 51 x 2m; This small site reveals wall structures associated with potsherds; Buddhist period.
62. **Khair Bara Tandu.** Haripur-Ghazi-Khair Bara road; 150x 50 x 2m; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
63. **Hamlet Mound.** Haripur-Ghazi-Khalo road; 79 x 62 x 2m; Wall structures and potsherds recovered; Buddhist period.
64. **Dedan Bridge.** Haripur-Hasan Abdal on G.T. Road; 25 x 8 x 7m; constructed of dressed stone; 20th century CE.

65. **Dedan Dheri.** Haripur-Hasanabdal Road near Tubewell bazar stop; 14 km from Haripur-Hasanabdal road; 20 x 15 x 8m; Huge site reveals wall structures associated with potsherds and bones; Buddhist period.
66. **Penda-I.** Haripur-GT road Sarai Gadai -Penda; 40 x 20 x 9m; a huge mound; wall structures and pottery recovered; Buddhist period.
67. **Tebbi.** Haripur-Sarai Gadai-Dedan-Tebbi; 15 x 5 x 3m; Wall structures and potsherds recovered; Hindu Shahi period.
68. **School Dheri.** Haripur-Sarai Gadai-School Dheri; 45 x 39 x 3m; the site is presently covered by the school; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
69. **Mohra Pir Bakhsh-I.** Haripur-Panian-Mohra Pir Bakhsh; 25 x 17 x 2m; the site reveals wall structures, graves and potsherds; Buddhist period.
70. **Mohra Pir Bakhsh-II.** Haripur-Sarai Gadai-Mohra Pir Bakhsh-II; 73 x 27 x 3m; wall structures and Potsherds recovered; Buddhist period.
71. **Mohra Pir Bakhsh-III.** 20 km northwest of Haripur-Panian-Gadai Pul Site; 21 x 10 x 1m; the site is presently covered by Islamic graves; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
72. **Kot Sayidan.** Haripur-Panyan-Saraigadai-Kot Sayidan; 21 x 10 x 1m; presently used as a graveyard; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
73. **Chamba Pind.** Haripur-Panian-Gadai Pull-Shaheed Baba; 29 x 20 x 2m; The site is presently used for cultivation of crops; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
74. **Gherriyan-I.** GT Road-Panian-Gherriyan-I; 31 x 20 x 3m; Wall structures and some old graves exposed associated with potsherds; Buddhist period.
75. **Gherriyan-II.** Haripur-Panian Gherriyan-II; 25 x 17 x 2m; the site is partially covered with cultivated fields and old graves; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
76. **Koklian-I.** Haripur-Panian-Koklian; 22 x 17 x 3m; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
77. **Koklian-II.** Haripur-Panian-Koklian-II; 27 x 12 x 2m; wall structures and potsherds recovered; Buddhist period.
78. **Koklian-III.** Haripur-Panian-Koklian III; 32 x 15 x 7m; located to the west of Koklian-II; the site is presently used for cultivation; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
79. **Koklian-IV.** Haripur to Panian to Koklian; 36 x 30m; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Unidentified.
80. **Koklian-V.** Haripur-Panian-Koklian; 35 x 23 x 5m; the site is presently covered with agricultural fields; potsherds; Buddhist period.
81. **Jabba.** The site is located near Koklian village; 23km west of Haripur city; 42 x 32 x 3m; potsherds found; Unidentified.
82. **Bhari Dheri.** Located 23km west of Haripur near Koklian village; 33 x 26 x 4m; potsherds found; Unidentified.

83. **Lambi Dheri (Jabba).** Haripur-Panian-Koklian to Lambi Dheri; 52 x 34 x 7m; Wall structures and potsherds exposed; Hindu Shahi period.
84. **Gherria.** Located 14 km southwest of Haripur on Haripur-Gherria road; 33 x 21 x 4m; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
85. **Paro-I.** Located 11km southwest of Haripur near Panian on Haripur-Panian-Parro road; 41 x 39 x 5m; the site is locally known as Ziyarat Dheri and is covered by ancient graves. Potsherds found; Buddhist period.
86. **Paro-II.** 21 x 19 x 6m; the site is partially covered with graves; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
87. **Baka-I. Purane Baka.** The site is located on Haripur-Panian to Baka Mera road; 42 x 38 x 5m; The wall structures of the are made of Kanjur stones; potsherds found; Sikh period.
88. **Baka-II.** 32 x 21 x 5m; the site reveals wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
89. **Kalu pind.** The site is located some 11km northwest of Haripur on Haripur-Panian road; 53 x 20 x 5m; presently covered by Civil Hospital; Pottery found; Buddhist period.
90. **Eidgah Panian.** Located 11km from Haripur on the left side of Haripur-Hasanabdal road; 57 x 20 x 4m; the site is partially covered by the Eidgah and the remaining portion is used for cultivation; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
91. **Muhajir Camp mound.** Located 11 km to the southwest of Haripur on Haripur-Panian-Ghazi road; 17 x 15 x 3m; wall structures and potsherds found; Buddhist period.
92. **Markazi Eidgah.** Located 11 km from Panian on Grand Trunk Road; 52 x 20 x 1m; An (Eidgah) for offering congregational prayers by the Muslims; Potsherds found; British period.
93. **Pandori.** Haripur-Panian-Ghazi-Pandori road; 22 x 20 x 3m; Wall structures exposed associated with pottery; Buddhist period.
94. **Bassu Mera mound.** Located 13km southwest of Haripur on Haripur-Panian Ghazi-Pandori to Basso Mera road; 41 x 37 x 3m; the site reveals foundation of wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
95. **Palosi Khwar-II.** Haripur-Panian Ghazi-Pandori-Bassu Mera-Palosi Khwar road; 41 x 39 x 1.5m; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Hindu Shahi period.
96. **Donyan.** On Haripur Alam to Donyan road; 56 x 43 x 3m; It is a small site with wall structures and potsherds; Hindu Shahi period.
97. **Mausoleum of Maulana Abdul Qayyum.** On Haripur-Alam to Deenda; 8x 8 x 1.5m; The mausoleum is inside the fortification; the western side wall of the fortification does not exist while the remaining still in good condition; The fortification wall is made of burnt bricks and mortar and is 20 cm thick; Islamic period.
98. **Chobhacha Dharmshala.** Haripur-Alam to Deenda road; 7 x 5 x 5m; originally it was a Hindu temple but presently used as business market; internally decorated with floral designs; Sikh period.

99. **Denda Mound.** Haripur-Alam to Deenda road; 35 x 20 x 2m; presently the site is used for cultivation; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
100. **Pir-Manakari-I.** Situated 4 kilometres North-east of Haripur city; 140 x 30 x 5m; It is a noted Kushan period fort excavated by the Department of Archaeology, University of Peshawar. Rooms, walls and bastions of the site still preserved; Buddhist period (Khan, 2002-2003:113-118).
101. **Pir-Manakari-II.** Situated 4 Kilometres North-east of Haripur city; 35 x 25 x 8m; the site is presently covered by Eidgah; wall structures associated with potsherds; Buddhist period.
102. **Sarai Saleh Mound.** Haripur to Sari Saleh road; 30 x 25 x 5m; the site is covered with graves; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
103. **Hindu Temple (Sarai Saleh).** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Jander Wala Muhallah; 5x 5 x 10m; the temple is richly decorated both internally and externally with geometrical designs; Sikh period.
104. **Temple-II.** Haripur to Sarai Saleh road; 20 x 10 x 6m; the site is badly disturbed and damaged; only the eastern portion is intact; Sikh period.
105. **Kanda Temple III.** 2 x 2 x 4m; the temple is constructed of burnt bricks; still intact; Sikh period.
106. **Temple-IV.** Haripur-Lohar Wala bazar road; The temple is made of burnt bricks and stucco mortar; intact; Sikh period.
107. **Devdas Temple-V. (Muhallah Darwesh).** 12 x 12 x 8m; octagonal in shape with domical ceiling and arches; Dressed stones and bricks used in construction; Sikh period
108. **Kho Temple.** Located in Mohallah Khoo Haripur city; 10 x 10 x 15m; constructed of dressed kanjur stones and burnt bricks; double domes and lion on the top at each corner; Sikh period.
109. **Dar-ul-Uloom Usmania Rehmania.** Located in Muhallah Qadeem, Haripur city; 70 x 70 x 10m; constructed of burnt bricks and cement; intact; 1928 CE.
110. **Sheron Wala Mandir.** 10 x 5 x 8m; monument in good condition.
111. **Sikh Fort (Tehsil).** Haripur-Fort Road; 110 x 100 x 30; This is a unique fort of its kind in the entire Hazara division with double terraces and surrounded by moat; the original building is demolished and replaced by the British colonial buildings; very few traces of the fort (portion of the lower terrace and water channels) are still visible; the fort is presently occupied by the Police and Revenue departments; Sikh period.
112. **Post Office.** Located on Haripur-Central Prison Road; the monument is made of burnt bricks and is well preserved; British period.
113. **WAPDA Office.** Located on Haripur-Central Prison Road; the building is comprised of rooms, verandah and halls; British Period.
114. **Primary School.** On Haripur-Central Prison Road near Telephonic industrial colony; 20 x 12 x 7m; British period.
115. **Railway Station Haripur.** On Haripur-TIP Colony-Railway Station Road; A complex, comprised of reservation office, waiting rooms, platforms and railway tracks; British period.

116. **Water Tank.** Haripur-Central Prison Road; 10 x 10 x 15m; this water tank is said to have been made by DORMAN and Co MBRO; British period.
117. **Eidgah. (Haripur).** Located on Haripur-Central Prison Road; 130 x 70 x 5m; the building is constructed of burnt bricks; façade richly decorated; two Minarets on eastern corners; British period.
118. **Railway Bridge (Haripur).** Haripur to central Jail Chowk to TIP colony. 48 x 4 x 8m. It is a small Railway Bridge having nine pillars; each pillar is one metre thick. The distance between two pillars is 5 to 6 metres. The pillars were made of the standard bricks while the bridge itself was made of heavy iron and wooden beams.
119. **Regional Institute of Elementary Colleges.** Situated in the main Bazar of Haripur. It is a British period building and in good condition.
120. **Garra-I.** Located on Haripur-Manikrai-Garra (Sarai Saleh) road; 46 x 24 x 6m; An agricultural land; Potsherds found; Buddhist period.
121. **Garra-II.** Located on Haripur-Manikrai-Garra (Sarai Saleh) road; 31 x 15 x 8m; the site is badly damaged and robbed; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
122. **Garra-III.** Located 9 km North of Haripur; 29 x 17 x 9m; wall structures potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
123. **Bari Dheri-IV.** On Haripur-Manikrai-Garra (Sarai Saleh) road; 33 x 21 x 8; wall structures potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
124. **Garra-IV.** The site was located near Manikrai. 20 x 16 x 9m. Some 9km North of Haripur. Walled structures were found. Potsherds were collected.
125. **Manikrai.** On Haripur-Manikrai-Garra (Sarai Saleh) road; 25 x 21x 7m; structure remains and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
126. **British Period Bridge.** On Haripur-G.T. road; 7 x 5 x 4m; the bridge is constructed of stones and Iron; British period.
127. **Baldher Bridge.** On Baldher-Cotton Mills road; 10 x 2 x 4m; Made of local stones, bricks and cement; British period.
128. **Akhood Bandi.** The site is located to the west of Haripur on Baldher-cotton mills-Akhood Bandi road; 29 x 20 x 1.5m;. Wall structures were recorded. Potsherds were found. Buddhist period.
129. **Akhund Bandi-II.** Located to the west of the Akhund Bandi-I on Haripur-Baldher-Akhund Bandi road; 21 x 11 x 3m; walled structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
130. **Chiti Dhaki.** Located on Haripur-Chamba Staff Kalag road; 32 x 18 x 4m; wall structures associated with potsherds exposed; portion of stairs also exposed indicates a stupa; Buddhist period.
131. **Chitti Dhaki-II.** Located on Haripur-Chamba Pull-Chitti Dhaki road; 11 x 9 x 2m; Wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.

132. **Railway Bridge.** On Haripur-Chamba Pull-Dewan road; 46 x 3 x 4m; the bridge was made in 1911 by Engineer Jessup and C.L. Calcutta; solid iron, wood and burnt bricks are used; British period.
133. **Railway Bridge Jhangra.** 40 x 3 x 4m; made of Iron, wood while the pillars are constructed of burnt bricks and cement; British period.
134. **Railway Station Baldher.** Located on the right side of Haripur-Baldher road 20 x 10 x 8m;. It has an arched entrance; Bricks and iron used in construction; British period (1925 to 1928).
135. **Borqa Step Well.** Haripur to Chamba Pul to Kalag to Borqa. 3m x 2m x 2m. This step well (or baoli) is still in use. Local stones used in its construction.
136. **Borqa-II.** Located on Haripur-Chamba road; 21 x 9 x 4m; walled structures and potsherds exposed; Unidentified.
137. **Mera Ali Khan-I.** Located on Haripur-Faisal colony road; 45 x 15 x 5m; the site is badly damaged and disturbed by illegal diggers; It reveals structures remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
138. **Mera Ali Khan-II.** Situated situated 8 km northeast of Haripur on Haripur-Faisal colony-Mera Ali Khan road; 60 x 35 x 2m; An agricultural land; potsherds found; Buddhist period.
139. **Monan.** Located on Haripur- Monan road; 20 x 17 x 1m; Graves and wall structures exposed associated with potsherds; Hindu Shahi period.
140. **Monan-II.** Located on Haripur-Monan road; 59 x 27 x 8m; this site is partially covered by modern graves and the remaining portion reveals structural remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
141. **Shah Maqsood Railway Bridge.** Located on Haripur-Shah Maqsood road; 46 x 3 x 5m; the Bridge is made of iron, wood; the iron plate shows the name of the engineers and date of construction, i.e Jessup and Cele, Calcutta Engineers in 1911; British period.
142. **Shah Maqsood Dheri.** Located on Haripur-Shah Maqsood road; 37 x 26 x 3m; the site reveals walled structures and fine and thin potsherds; Buddhist period.
143. **Kundi Kahal-I.** Situated on Haripur-Khanpur-Mirpur-Kahal road; 1.30 x 18 x 2m; the site is badly damaged and disturbed; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period.
144. **Kundi Kahal-II.** Situated on Haripur-Khanpur-Mirpur-Kahal road; 13 x 9 x 50cm; the site reveals structure remains in disturbed condition associated with potsherds; Hindu Shahi period.
145. **Kundi Kahal-III.** Situated on Haripur-Khanpur-Mirpur-Kahal road; 17 x 11 x 2m; wall structures and potsherds; Unidentified.
146. **Chappar mound-I.** located on Haripur-Khanpur-Mirpur-Chappar road; 10 x 10 x 1m; Badly damaged and disturbed by illegal diggers; wall structure and potsherds; Buddhist period
147. **Chappar Mound-II.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Chappar road; 37 x 20 x 2m; structure remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
148. **Chappar Tairy.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Chappar road;. 57 x 31 x 3m; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.

149. **Railway Station Sarai Saleh.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh road; 20 x 13 x 10m; Constructed of burnt bricks; British period.
150. **Makyala.** Haripur-Sarai Serai Saleh-Makyala road; 15 x 3 x 2m; Unirrigated land; wall structures and pottery; recommended for excavation; Buddhist period.
151. **Makyala Monastery.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Makyala road; 120 x 51 x 5m; Un-irrigated land; structure remains and pottery; feasible for excavation; Buddhist period.
152. **Parla Makyala.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Makyala road; 75 x 25 x 2m; badly disturbed and damaged by the local community; structure remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
153. **Makyala Well.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Makyala road; 3 x 3 x 10m; made of stone; still contains water and in use; Buddhist period.
154. **Tari.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana Tari road; 86 x 30 x 2m; unirrigated land covered with grass and bushes; wall structures and potsherds; intact and feasible for excavation; Hindu Shahi period.
155. **Chhajjian Rock Carving.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Chapprah Chhajjian road; 4 x 3m; Five different Hindu figures are depicted on the rock; needs further investigations and research; Hindu Shahi period.
156. **Chhajjian Water Tank.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Chappra-Chhajjian road; 2 x 2 x 2m; This water tank was made of local stones and stucco mortars; still contains water and in use;
157. **Kalali Well.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Chappra-Kalali road; 3 x 3 x 5m; made of local stones, still in use; Buddhist period.
158. **Kota Kalari.** 120 x 80 x 5m; wall structures and pottery; feasible for excavation; Buddhist period.
159. **Bari Manri-I.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Chappra-Noordi road; 36 x 13 x 2m; badly damaged and disturbed; structures remains and potsherds are clearly visible; Buddhist period.
160. **Bari Manri-II.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Chappra-Noordi road; 73 x 17 x 1.5m; the site reveals wall structures and pottery; intact and feasible for excavation; Buddhist period.
161. **Choti Manri.** Haripur-Sarai Saleh-Rehana-Chappra-Noordi road; 27 x 13 x 1m; A large site reveals wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
162. **Kot Najeebullah-I.** Haripur-Hatar road; 31 x 29 x 3m; wall structures and potsherds clearly visible; Buddhist period.
163. **Kot Najeebullah-II (Well).** Haripur-Hatar road; 3 x 15m (dia x depth); made of local stones; still in use; 20th century CE.
164. **Kot Najeebullah Manri.** Haripur-Hattar road; 50 x 45 x 3m; the building is made of bricks; 20th century CE.
165. **Kot Najeebullah-III (Gurudvara).** Haripur-Kot Najeebullah road in main bazar; 21 x 21 x 24m; A double storey building comprised of arches and niches; Local bricks and iron rods used in the construction; Sikh period.

166. **Kot Najeebullah-IV (Temple).** Haripur-Kot Najeebullah in main Bazar; 18 x 16 x 18m; Hindu temple made of local stones; ceiling decorated with fresco paintings (floral designs). Sikh period.
167. **Bazar Kot Najeebullah-V.** Haripur-Kot Najeebullah in the main Bazar; 10 x 10 x 5m; the building is made of burnt bricks; traces of paintings still visible; wooden doors and windows decorated with geometrical designs; Sikh period.
168. **Choha Katri.** Haripur-Kot Najeebullah in the main Bazar; 20 x 20 x 15m; Double storey building, comprising more than 50 rooms; The facade is comprised of five blind arches decorated with floral designs; Sikh period.
169. **Mosque Bazar.** Haripur-Kot Najeebullah road; 15 x 15m. The prayer hall is topped by three domes and two towers one on either side; 20th century CE.
170. **Sikh House.** Haripur-Kot Najeebullah; 13 x 13 x 6m; partially damaged and renovated; constructed of burnt bricks;
171. **Railway Bridge.** Haripur-Hattar road; 120 x 3 x 25m; the bridge is made of iron and wood. Three bastions made of burnt bricks provided; British period.
172. **Parghat Mound.** Haripur-Hattar-Dhoris Chowk road; Wall structures potsherds; intact and feasible for excavation; Buddhist period
173. **Dhuriyan Stop Bridge.** Haripur-Hattar road; 20 x 15 x 10m; the bridge is made of dressed stones; 20th century CE.
174. **Railway Station Kot Najeebullah.** Haripur-Hattar road; 40 x 15 x 10m; constructed of burnt bricks with iron beams; British period.
175. **Salari Mound.** Haripur to Kot Najeebullah road; 20 x 15 x 1m; small mound comprised of wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
176. **Railway Quarters (Compartments).** 20 x 8 x 6m; constructed of burnt bricks and iron beams; badly damaged; British period.
177. **Railway Bridge (Roshanabad).** Haripur-Najeebullah road about 2 km from Kot Najeebullah; 130 x 30 x 25m; made of iron, wood and cement supported by four pillars made of burnt bricks; still in use; British period.
178. **Kamala Tunnel.** Haripur- Kot Najeebullah-Kamala; 20 x 3 x 4m; It gives smooth flow to the rain water; Burnt bricks used; 20th century CE.
179. **Kamala Mound.** Haripur-Kot Najeebullah-Kamala; 21 x 15 x 3m; The site is partially destroyed for agriculture purpose; potsherds; Unidentified.
180. **Purana Kot.** 50 x 40x 2m; the site is disturbed by the local field owners for manure agricultural land; potsherds (glazed and un-glazed); Islamic period.
181. **Deen Wali Qabar.** 100 x 51 x 3m; Haripur-Kot Najeebullah road; unirrigated land; potsherds and graves; Gandhara Grave Culture
182. **Bhamala Monastery.** situated at the head of Haro valley about 10 miles to the east of Sirsukh; 400 ft. from east to west and 140 ft. from north to south; The main stupas in the middle

- is surrounded by small stupas and chapels, and to the east of it is the Bhamala monastery; Buddhist period (Marshall 2007: 171).
183. **Rajau ki Masjid.** 30 x 45 x 16m; Haripur-Khanpur road; monumental mosque, constructed on a high platform provided with a flight of steps having 15 steps; the mosque is constructed of local stones and bricks; 19th Century CE.
 184. **Dhobandi.** Haripur-Khanpur-Dobandi road; 56 x 50 x 3m; a large site covered with thick bushes; wall structures potsherds; feasible for excavation; Buddhist period.
 185. **Bhamala Topi.** 5km south of Main Khanpur; 200 x 30m; a large site; intact and feasible for excavation; wall structures potsherds; Buddhist period.
 186. **Badalpur-I.** Situated near the village of Bhera in the open valley of Haro about 1 mile to the east of Lalchak; 80 ft (length) x 20ft (height); excavated by Sir John Marshall and later by the Department of Archaeology, Govt. of Pakistan in 2005; comprising stupa and small cells; diaper masonry; potsherds; Buddhist period (Marshall 2007: 181)
 187. **Badalpur-II.** Haripur-Khanpur-Badalpur road; 80 x 60m; another Buddhist complex excavated by the Department of Archaeology, Govt. of Pakistan in 2005; wall structures (diaper masonry) and potsheds; Buddhist period.
 188. **Jinnan Wali Dheri.** 1km from Taxila-Bandalpur road; 50 x 50 x 3.5m excavated from 2003-05 by the Department of Archaeology Govt. of Pakistan under the supervision of Ashraf Khan of Quaid-i-Azam University (Islamabad). The excavation has revealed main stupa surrounded by votive and commemorative stupas and a monastery; Buddhist period.
 189. **Sakhi Dad Baba.** 120 x 125 x 15m; destroyed by the local owners for cultivation wall structures and posherds; Buddhist period.
 190. **Lal Dheri-I Tofkian.** 20 x 10 x 1.5m; structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
 191. **Lal Dheri-II.** Haripur-Khanpur-Garri Sayidan road; 20 x 10 x 3m; the excavations have exposed the structures in diaper masonry; the site is covered with bushes and needs proper maintenance and conservation; Buddhist period.
 192. **Jandial Temple-I.** Situated on the top of a large artificial mound some 25 feet above the ground and some 700 yards of northern gateway of the Sirkap city; the temple is surrounded by a peristyle of columns and is consisting of *pronaos*, *naos* and *opisthodomos*; excavated by Ghulam Qadir in 1912-13. Well-preserved structures; potsherds; Indo Greek; (Marshall 2007: 85).
 193. **Jandial Mound-II.** 30 x 20 x 2m; to the east of Jandial temple; excavated by Sir John Marshall; wall structures; Buddhist period.
 194. **Pandora.** Haripur to Tofkian to Pandora to site. 75 x 50 x 3m. Presently most of the area of the site is covered by graveyard. Wall structures were found all around the site. Potsherds were collected.
 195. **Pandora-II.** Haripur-Khanpur-Tofkian road; 60 x 15 x 4m; badly damaged and disturbed by illegal diggers; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.

196. **Sirsukh.** About a mile on the north-east of Sirkap on Jandial to Khanpur road; 500 x 15 x 4m; Excavated in 1915 by John Marshall, well preserved; the site has been inscribed on the world Heritage List in 1980; Buddhist period (UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Pakistan, 2009:32).
197. **Nikra Bungalow.** Haripur-Taxila road; 16.11 x 9.70 x 4.90m; constructed of cut and dressed stones; the building has two large rooms; British period.
198. **Pipalan.** 100 x 30 x 2.8m; 400 yards south of main Taxila on Haripur road. Excavated by Sir John Marshall, 1923-24. The main stupa and other features of the sites are well preserved; Buddhist period.
199. **Jaulian.** 50 x 25 x 3m; approximately 1km northeast of Mohra Muradu; Excavation by John Marshall in 1923-24. Well preserved; Buddhist period.
200. **Chitti Mound.** 110 x 25 x 3m; on the Haripur to Taxila road; Wall structures and potsherds; intact and feasible for excavation; Buddhist period.
201. **Kot.** 300 x 250 x 2m; 9km southeast of Haripur on the Taxila road; wall structures potsherds; Buddhist period.
202. **Dara-I.** 3km southeast of Haripur on the Taxila road; 32 x 17 x 2m; agricultural land; walled structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
203. **Dara-II.** Haripur-Taxila road; 100 x 35 x 3m; the site is partially covered by agricultural fields; while the remaining area reveals wall structure and potsherds; Hindu Shahi period.
204. **Graveyard Dara.** Haripur-Mang-Jabb road; 75 x 35; graves made of kanjur stone.
205. **Mamral Graveyard.** Haripur-Khanpur-Mamral; 175 x 125 x 1m; the site is covered by graveyard; old graves made of kanjur stone; potsherds; Islamic period.
206. **Mamral Topi.** The site is located 3km west of Taxila on Haripur-Khanpur road; 75 x 30 x 3m; the site is partially destroyed by illegal diggers; robbers' pits reveal wall structures (diaper masonry) and potsherds; Buddhist period.
207. **Qatrian wala Nala.** Haripur-Khanpur-Mamral road; 300 x 25 x 2m; on the opposite opposite side of Mamral Topi; wall structures were recorded in deteriorated condition; Potsherds; Buddhist period
208. **Mamral-II.** Haripur-Khanpur road; 35 x 21 x 2m; an agricultural land; structures remain and potsherds; Buddhist period.
209. **Showal-I.** Haripur-Khanpur>Showal road; 300 x 230 x 2m; a large site destroyed for agricultural purpose; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
210. **Showal-II.** 1km south of Taxila on Haripur road. 150 x 125 x 2m; on the opposite side of Showal-I near Showal village, agricultural land; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
211. **Mughalabad Cave.** Haripur-Khanpur road; 8 x 8 x 3m; the cave is located on the opposite side of Khanpur Lake in Savla hills. Excavations at the site were conducted by Eden Johnson in 1964 and later by Farid Khan (University of Peshawar). These excavations have revealed a large number of microliths dated to the Mesolithic period; pre-historic (Ali, Rehman.A and Rehman.M. 145, Qazi 1998:10).

212. **Suraj Gali Cave.** Haripur-Taxila road near Suraj Gali; 3 x 2 x 2m; fire impressions are clearly visible on the ceiling; needs proper excavation; Prehistoric (?)
213. **Suraj Gali Mound.** 200m south of Haripur-Khanpur road near Suraj Gali; 300 x 200 x 1.5m; un-irrigated land; potsherds; Hindu Shahi period.
214. **Nara-I.** Haripur-Khoi road 25 x 30m; un-irrigated land comprising wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
215. **Nari Graveyard.** Taxila-Khoi road; 21 x 12 x 3m; a large site partially disturbed by modern graves; potsherds; Buddhist period.
216. **Nara Spring.** Taxila-Khoi road; near Nara stop; 6 x 8 x 2m; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
217. **Methly.** Taxila-Khoi road; near Nara in Methly hill; 500 x 400m; the site is partially damaged by illegal diggers; structure remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
218. **Methly (Khoi).** 2km southeast of Taxila-Khanpur Khoi bus stop; 30 x 25 x 1m; a large site badly disturbed and looted; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
219. **Kohi.** Haripur-Kohi road near kohi graveyard; 100 x 70 x 5m; located structure remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
220. **Vijian.** Haripur-Khanpur road; 65 x 30 x 1m; unirrigated land; partially disturbed; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
221. **Mora Gutta.** Haripur-Taxila road near Tarnawa stop on Kohala road; 26 x 17 x 1m; un-irrigated land covered with bushes; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
222. **Choi Samla.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Choi road; 220 x 200m; the site is highly disturbed by the local owners for agricultural purpose; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
223. **Kotehra-I.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Choi road; 200 x 200m; partially disturbed and converted to agricultural fields; potsherds and wall structures; Buddhist period.
224. **Kotehra-II.** Haripur-Khanpur road near Tarnawa stop on Morr gutta to Kotehra road; 200 x 150m; un-irrigated land covered with grass and bushes; wall structures clearly visible; potsherd; Buddhist period.
225. **Kotehra-III.** Haripur-Khanpur near Tarnawa stop on Kotehra to Gram Toon road; 72 x 24 x 1m; a large site partially damaged; feasible for excavation; wall structures of daiper masonry and potsherds; Buddhist period.
226. **Gram Toon (Grave yard).** Haripur-Khanpur road near Tarnawa stop on Kotehra to Gram Toon road; 100 x 150 x .5m; a large site disturbed by Islamic graves; potsherds; Islamic period.
227. **Pakiqad.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Grame Toon road on Kanthla road; 35 x i x 4m; wall structures and Potsherds; Islamic period.
228. **Koker Dara Kohi (step well).** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa road 5ft (dia) x 40ft (depth); comprised of 23 steps; still in use; Islamic period.
229. **Kharala-I.** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Sardhina-Khorala road; 300 x 200m; a large site partially disturbed comprising wall structures of daiper masonry and potsherds; feasible for excavation; Buddhist period.

230. **Kharala-I.** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Sardhina-Khorala road; 20 x 20m; on the bank of Haro River; a large intact site feasible for excavation; covered with bushes; foundations of wall structures and potsherds; Hindu Shahi period.
231. **Kharala-II.** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Sardna road; 30 x 25m; the site is covered with bushes; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
232. **Bari Wali Patti (Kharala).** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Sardna road; 25 x 15m; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
233. **Sanjiala-I.** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Sardna road; 150 x 50m; a large site covered with grass and bushes; wall structure and potsherds; Buddhist period.
234. **Sanjiala-II.** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Kharala to Sanjiala road; 20 x 20m; a large mound reveals wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
235. **Sanjiala Cave.** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Kharala to Sanjiala road; 4 x 2 x 4m; No cultural material found; needs further investigations.
236. **Pala Kohi (well).** Haripur-Khanpur-Bhamala road; 200 x 150m; wall structures and potsherds; period (?).
237. **Najafpur.** Taxila-Haripur-Tarnawa-Choi to Najafpur; 45 x 12 x 2m; a large site reveals wall structures associated with potsherds; Buddhist period.
238. **Najafpur Cave.** Taxila-Haripur-Tarnawa-Choi to Najafpur; 10 x 2 x 7m; ceiling black sooted; Prehistoric period.
239. **Lasan Dheri.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Lasan road; 42 x 30 x 2m; It is a large site reveals wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
240. **Lasan Dheri-II.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Lasan road; 10 x 10 x 2m; The mound covered with trees and bushes; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
241. **Dhunya Cave.** Haripur-Khanpur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Dhunya road; 13 x 3 x 2m; ceiling black sooted; Prehistoric period.
242. **Dhunya Mound.** 107 x 76 x 3m; a large site covered with bushes and few modern graves; potsherds; Buddhist period.
243. **Kamalpur-I.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Kamalpur road; 18x 18 x 2m; located near the Ziyarat Hazrat Sakhi Baban Pir Qattal; partially covered with old graves; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
244. **Ziyarat Aisa bin Pir Qattal-II.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Kamalpur road; 15 x 15 x 10m; the original tomb is constructed of pebble stones and mud; while bricks are used in restoration; the structure is badly damaged and ruined; Islamic period.
245. **Kamalpur-II.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Kamalpur road; 60 x 20 x 2m; The site is located opposite Masjid Quba near Ziyarat Baban Pir Qattal; agricultural land, structural remains and potsherds; Hindu Shahi period.
246. **Bhirlian Baghpur Dheri.** Haripur-Najafpur-Bakka road; 25 x 17 x 2m; located some 12km southeast of Tarnawa Khanpur; covered with old graves made of kanjur stones; potsherds; Islamic period.
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247. **Rajgan Mahal.** Haripur-Najafpur-Bakka road; 200 x 175 x 3m; a historic monument once occupied by the Rajas; constructed of wood and local stones; decorated with geometrical and floral designs; now badly damaged and deteriorated; British period.
248. **Narota.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Narota road; 100 x 70 x 3m; partially disturbed for agricultural purpose; wall structures potsherds; Buddhist period.
249. **Manrey Hirra Choti.** Haripur-Tarnawa-Habib Gali road; 15 x 15 x 3m; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
250. **Manrey Hira Bari.** Haripur-Taranwa-Najafpur-Bhirlia-Habib Gali road; 50 x 27 x 3m; wall structures in deteriorated condition and potsherds; Buddhist period.
251. **Takya Pakh Shahi-I (Graveyard).** Haripur-Tarnawa-Najafpur-Pakh Shahi road; 40 x 35 x 1m; the graveyard has both modern and old graves in different orientations and a well; Islamic period.
252. **Pakh Shahi-II.** Haripur-Najafpur-Bakka road; 145 x 27 x 2m; wall structures and potsherds; Hindu Shahi period.
253. **Gujran Baghpur Dheri.** Haripur-Tarnawa road 18km form Najfpur; 37 x 31 x 2m; structure remains in scattered position associated with potsherds; Buddhist period.
254. **Masta Wells.** Haripur-Tarnawa road; 1.5 x 1.5 x 5m; two stepped wells, made of local stones, still in use; Islamic period.
255. **Sagola I.** Haripur-Mang-Jabb-Sagola road; 105 x 75 x 2m; a large site comprising wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
256. **Sagola-II.** Haripur-Mang-barilla-Sagola road; 95 x 85 x 2m; an agricultural land; structures remains and potsherds;Buddhist period.
257. **Dheri Rajgan-I.** Haripur-Mang-Jabb-Sagola road; on the opposite side of Sagola-I; 170 x 125 x 2m; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
258. **Dheri Rajgan-II.** Haripur-Jabb-Dheri-Rajgan road; un-irrigated land comprising structures in deteriorated condition and potsherds; Buddhist period.
259. **Dheri Rajgan-III.** Haripur-Jabb-Dheri-Rajgan road; 170 x 100 x 3m; a large site feasible for excavation; wall structures of diaper masonry and potsherds; Buddhist period.
260. **Choti (Jabb).** Haripur-Mang road; 140 x 105 x 3m; unirrigated land comprising wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
261. **Nalkum.** Located in Jabb village; 140 x 100 x 1m; Wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
262. **Rani Wah.** Haripur-Vijian-Suragah-Rani Wah road; 150 x 100 x 2m; unirrigated land; potsherds; Buddhist period.
263. **Rani Wah Cave.** Haripur-Vijian-Surajgali-Rani Wah road; 3 x 3m; ceiling of the cave black sooted; Pre-historic?
264. **Rani Wah-II.** Haripur-Vijian-Surajgali-Rani Wah road; 40 x 25m; Wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.

265. **Purana Khan Mound.** 95 x 65 x 1m; the site is partially covered with agricultural fields; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
266. **Dheri Farman Shah.** Haripur-Bhamala Board road; 35 x 30 x 6m; wall structures and potsherds;
267. **Purana Kohi.** Haripur-Chappar-Manikrai-Jama road; 3 in diam x 60; made of local stones; still in use; Islamic period.
268. **Patanyan.** Haripur-Cappa-Jama-Patanga road; 37 x 32 x 1m; a large site showing wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
269. **Jheel Mound.** Haripur-Chappar-Jama road; 41 x 40 x 2m; a large site comprising wall structures and potsherds; the site submerges into the lake water during the winter and exposes during the summer when the lake dries up; Buddhist period.
270. **Jheel Mound-II.** Haripur-Chappar-Jama-Khaima Basti road; 101 x 97 x 2m; in Tarbela lake; Mughal period mosque badly damaged; potsherds; Islamic period.
271. **Koh Mosque.** Haripur-Chappar-Jama-Tarbela Jheel road; 10 x 10m; next to the Jheel Mound-II; well made of local stones; Islamic period.
272. **Kagh Jitti pind.** Chappar-Jama-Makhan-Kagn road; 105 x 92 x 2m; a large site comprised of well, structures remains and potsherds; period (?).
273. **Ramo Pind Dheri.** Chappar-Jama-Kagn; to the west of Jheel mound-II; 100 x 30 x 2m; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period
274. **Kika Parala Mound.** Haripur-Chappar-Parala-Kika Parala road; 203 x 142 x 2m; the site is badly damaged and disturbed by illegal diggers who are said to have found many coins; walled structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
275. **Nara Hujra.** Haripur-Gandaf-Nara road; 9 x 5 x 2; traditional Hujra, constructed of local stones and wood; the traditional leather wooven beds are being used in the Hujra; British period.
276. **Nara-II.** Haripur-Gandaf-Narra-Amazai road; 32 x 18 x 2m; a large site comprised of wall structures associated with pottery; Buddhist period.
277. **Parba Graveyard.** Haripur-Gandaf-Nara-Parba road; 95 x 10 x 2m; the graves are made of kanjur stone; Islamic period.
278. **Parba-II.** Haripur-Gandaf-Nara-Parba; 43 x 27 x 1m; a large site comprising structure remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
279. **Angi Kot-I.** Located near Angi Kot. 43m x 29m x 1m. Wall and room structures were recorded. Broken grinding stones were also recorded. Potsherds were collected; Buddhist period
280. **Angi Kot-II.** 47m x 29m x 2m; the site reveals walled sructures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
281. **Shah Kot.** 107 x 66 x 3; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
282. **Karmoo.** 178 Km west of Haripur city in Pani Par; 67 x 37 x 2m; the site is presently covered with agricultural fields; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
283. **Kopri-I.** 54 x 24 x 2m; Haripur-Ghazi-Gandaf-Nara-Kopri road; badly damaged and looted by illegal diggres; wall structures and potsherds exposed; Buddhist period period.

284. **Kopri-II.** 51 x 30 x 2m; the site reveals wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
285. **Gali Kandan Well.** Haripur-Beat Gali-Kandan road; 15 x 10m; the site is comprised of wall structure and a well made of local stones; the well is still in use; Buddhist period.
286. **Kandan Mound.** Haripur-Gandaf-Beat Gali road; 50 x 37 x 2m; the site reveals wall structures of diaper masonry and potsherds; intact and feasible for excavation; Buddhist period.
287. **Gali Mound.** 77 x 27 x 3m; badly looted and disturbed by illegal diggers; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
288. **Devi Mound.** 71 x 37 x 3m; unirrigated land; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
289. **Kali Dar Mound.** Haripur-Ghazi-Amazai road; 77 x 39 x 3m; a large site comprising wall structures of diaper masonry and potsherds; Buddhist period.
290. **Charona.** Haripur-Ghazi-Amazai road; 52 x 25 x 2m; the site is destroyed and disturbed for agricultural purposes; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.
291. **Mangal Chah Mound.** 27 x 20 x 2m; a small mound comprising structure remains and potsherds; Buddhist period.
292. **Shah Kot Mound-II.** 72 km from Ghazi; 92 x 62 x 2m; unirrigated land; wall structures and potsherds; Buddhist period.

Conclusion

The Department of Archaeology, Hazara University, has made 206 new discoveries during the field investigations in district Haripur. A total of 86 sites were explored previously. Thus the total number of the heritage sites unfolded in the region has risen to 292. The newly explored sites ranging from the prehistoric time to the British periods are of great importance as they are helpful to establish an authentic cultural profile of the region. The absence of the Bronze Age sites in the entire Hazara region is alarming that needs to be investigated seriously. It would be wiser to revise the survey along the banks of the rivers Siran and Kunhar to probe into the matter. If explored, and identification revised, then we would recommend to excavate few ones to probe into the missing link in the cultural profile of the Hazara region.

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Pottery Description

Figure: 1

GOMATAY

1. Outcurve rim of medium jar with shoulder, Red ware, medium texture
2. Everted grooved rim of water pitcher with short neck
3. Out curve rim of a medium pot
4. Everted rim of small water pitcher with combed design on shoulder
5. A base of tiny pot, red ware
6. Base of medium pot with tapered body

Figure: 2

CHITI DHAKI

1. Everted grooved rim of water pitcher with short neck, medium texture
2. A flat topped groove rim of water pitcher with carinated neck, red ware medium texture
3. Out curved grooved rim of medium cooking pot, red ware, medium texture
4. Everted rim of water pitcher with neck.
5. A string cut base of tiny pot.
6. A base of medium pot with tapered body.
7. A handle with projected strip and applied stamped on body, red ware.
8. A handle, incised with nail impression, red ware.
9. A string cut broken base.
10. A broken base of tiny pot.

Figure: 3

CHOTI MARI

1. A rim of cooking pot with projected handle and concave neck internally, red ware.
2. A flat topped incurved rim of shallow bowl, red ware.
3. A flat topped rim of water pitcher.
4. Everted grooved rim of water pitcher.
5. Flat topped incurved rim of water pitcher with short neck.
6. Outcurved rim of water pitcher with raised projected band, red ware.
7. Outcurved pointed and grooved rim of water pitcher with neck having grooves on shoulder.
8. Broken lid.
9. Outcurved grooved rim of water pitcher with raised projected band.

Figure: 4

MAKYALA

1. Outcurved rim of water pitcher with raised projected band, red ware
2. Outcurved pointed rim of shallow bowl externally projected.
3. Externally projected a grooved rim of shallow bowl.
4. Outcurved rim of water pitcher with shoulder, red ware.
5. Broken rim of tiny pot, thin texture.
6. A handle with hole at centre, red ware.
7. A flat topped incurved rim of medium jar.
8. Externally projected outcurved rim of shallow bowl.
9. Pointed rim of medium jar having grooved internally.

Figure: 5

PURANA KOT

1. Pointed outcurved and grooved rim of water pitcher.
2. Externally projected grooved rim of shallow bowl having incised bands and stamped impression on body, polished surface.
3. Carinated rim of bowl, with polished surface.
4. Externally projected rounded rim of shallow bowl, red ware.
5. Upraised pointed grooved rim of medium jar, with polish surface.
6. Externally projected carinated rim of water pitcher, red ware.
7. Externally projected grooved rim of bowl, red ware.

Figure: 6

KOTA KALAR

1. A rim of jar with raised band on neck.
2. Upraised pointed rim grooved rim of shallow bowl, red ware.
3. Incurved flat curve of medium jar.
4. An outcurved rim of water pitcher with raised band externally.
5. Everted rim of water pitcher with incised bands internally.
6. Outcurved rim of water pitcher with raised band externally.
7. Outcurved rim of water pitcher with carinated neck.
8. Base of pot.
9. Carinated rim of small water pitcher, having thumb impression on top.

Figure: 7

QAZI PUR DHERI

1. Pointed rim of cooking pot/ possibly with projected handle red ware.

2. Outcurved rim of water pitcher with raised projected band, red ware.
3. Externally projected outcurved rim, small water pitcher, red ware.
4. A flat topped externally projected rim of water pitcher, red ware.
5. Externally projected incurved rim of bowl, red ware.
6. Outcurved pointed rim tiny pot.

VIJIAN

1. A rim of medium Jar.
2. Externally projected pointed rim of a shallow bowl.
3. Outcurved rim of water pitcher, having vertical slash design externally and white coating on red surface internally.
4. A lid with knob, red ware.
5. Everted rim of water pitcher having grooves internally, red ware.

Figure: 8

SHAH MAQSOOD

1. Externally projected incurved grooved rim of water pitcher, red ware.
2. Incurved rim of shallow bowl, red ware.
3. Pointed rim bowl having thumb impression externally, red ware.
4. Incurved pointed grooved rim, medium jar, red ware.
5. Outcurved rim small water pitcher.
6. A pointed outcurved rim of water pitcher with long neck.
7. A base of tiny pot/ probably vase, red ware.
8. A dish-on-stand with broken handle having concave bottom internally, red ware.
9. A grooved body sherd.
10. A broken handle.

Figure: 9

JHEEL MOUND

1. A thick rim of jar having thumb impression and incised wavy design externally, red ware.
2. Outcurved pointed rim of water pitcher with grooves externally, red ware.
3. A flat topped rim of medium jar with raised band externally.
4. A lug of mug.
5. A glazed body sherd.
6. An incurved body sherd with black bands and incised small slash design externally.
7. A grooved body sherd with polished surface.

Figure: 10

DOBANDI

1. Outcurved flat topped rim of shallow bowl with grooved on body externally, red ware.
2. Outcurved grooved rim of water pitcher, red ware.
3. An incurved thick rim of jar having grooves on shoulder.
4. Everted rim of small water pitcher having combed design on shoulder.
5. Incurved thick rim of jar red ware.
6. A base of medium pot.
7. A broken thick base of large pot with polished surface.
8. A base of small pot.
9. A base of tiny pot.

Figure: 11

MERA ALI KHAN

1. A grooved pointed rim of water pitcher.
2. Incurved thick rim of jar, red ware.
3. Externally projected grooved rim of bowl, red ware.
4. Outcurved grooved rim of water pitcher.
5. Externally projected grooved rim of water pitcher.
6. Outcurved grooved rim of water pitcher, red ware.
7. A body sherd with incised design.
8. A broken animal figurine.
9. Outcurved externally grooved rim of water pitcher.
10. An outcurved flat topped rim of bowl, red ware.

Figure: 12

CHAPPAR MOUND - I

1. A broken pointed base of jar with grooves on body, red ware.
2. A thick pointed base of jar, red ware.
3. A broken pointed base of jar with grooves on body.
4. A thick broken pointed base of jar.
5. A body sherd with ledge having incised slash design, red ware.
6. A grooved body sherd.

Figure: 13

PANDORA

1. A thick rim of large jar with incised wavy design externally, red ware.

2. A rim of shallow bowl with raised band, having black bands, geometrical and floral design internally, red ware.
3. Externally projected grooved rim of water pitcher, red ware.
4. An incurved flat topped rim of bowl, red ware.
5. Outcurved grooved rim of small bowl.
6. Outcurved rim of water pitcher, red ware.
7. Pointed rim of bowl.
8. A broken lid with knob.

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1. Gram Toon (# 226)



2. Another view of Gram Toon



3. Manrey Hira Bari (# 250)



4. Another view of No. 3



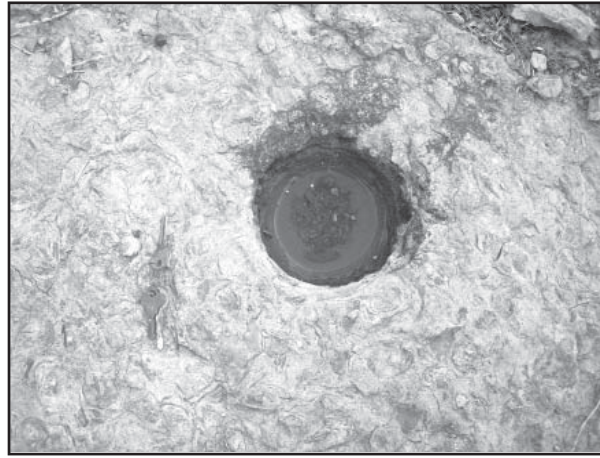
5. Umar Khana II (# 28)



6. Umar Khana III (# 29)



7. Qatrian wala Nulla (# 207)



8. Another view of No. 7



9. Jandial Mound III (# 193)



10. Another view of No. 9



11. Kot Najeebullah Temple (# 166)



12. Makyala Monastery (# 151)



13. Details of Makyala Monastery



14. Temple IV (Haripur) (# 106)



15. Another view of No. 14



16. Pir Manakrai I (# 100)



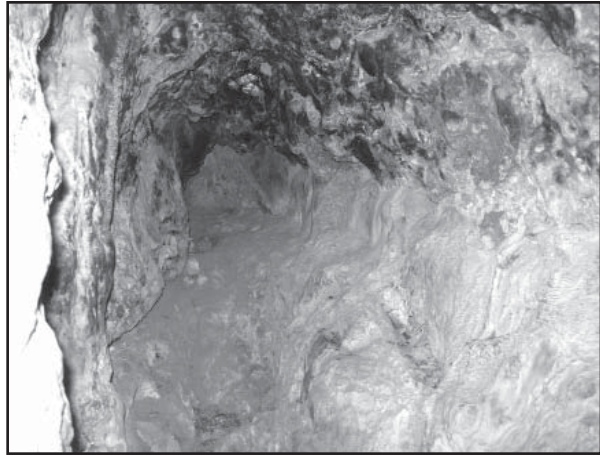
17. Details of No. 16



18. Najafpur Cave (# 238)



19. Detailed view of Najafpur Cave



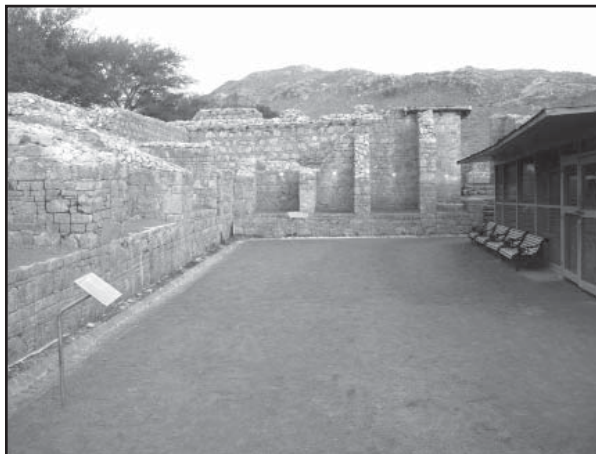
20. Inner view of Najafpur Cave



21. Methly (# 217)



22. Details of No. 21



23. Jaulian (# 199)



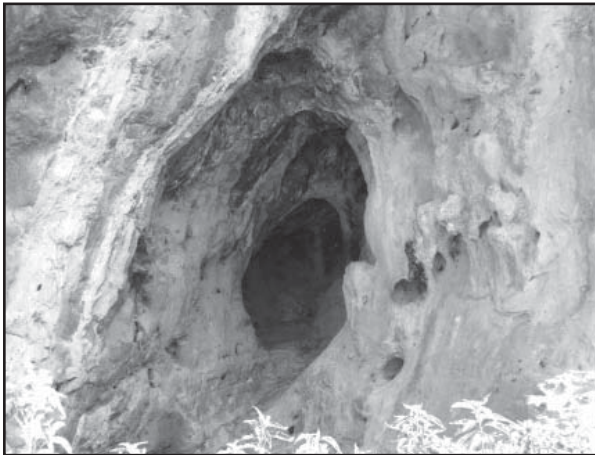
24. Buddhist Sculptures in Jaulian



25. Jaulian (Monastery)



26. Rani Wah Cave (# 263)



27. Another view of Rani Wah Cave



28. Bhamala stupa (# 185)



29. Another view of the Bhamala stupa



30. Details of the Stupa at Bhamala



31. Chhajjian Water Tank (# 156)



32. Devdas Temple V (# 107)



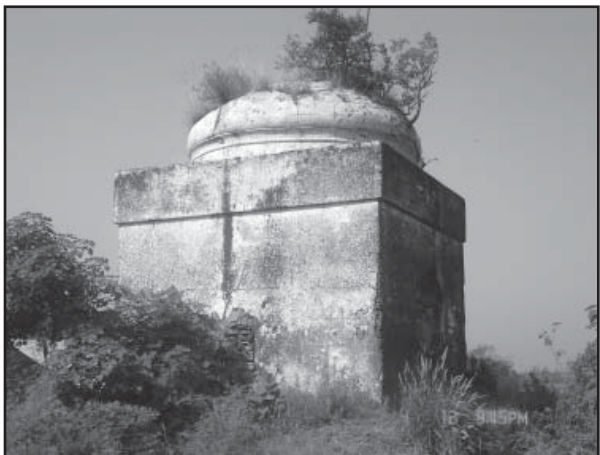
33. Devdas Temple V (# 107)



34. Mausoleum of Maulana Abdul Qayyum
(# 97)



35. Another view of No. 35



36. Tomb near Sarai Saleh



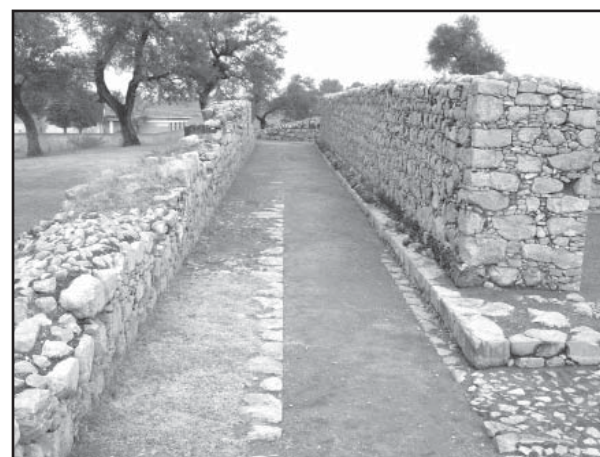
37. Kot (# 201)



38. Details of Kof mound



39. Jandial Temple I (# 192)



40. Another view of No. 40



41. Steps at Jandial



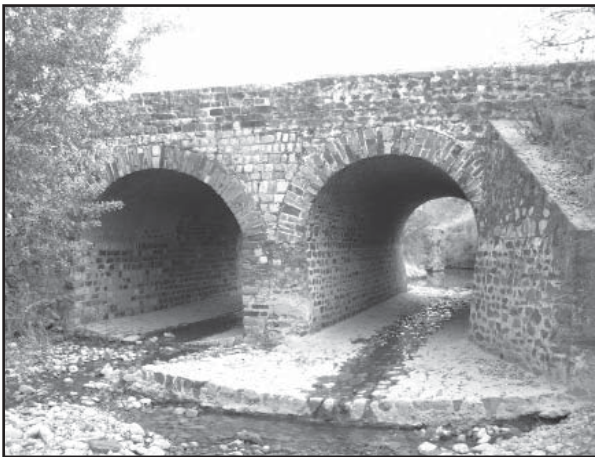
42. Pillar remains at Jandial



43. Another view of No. 44



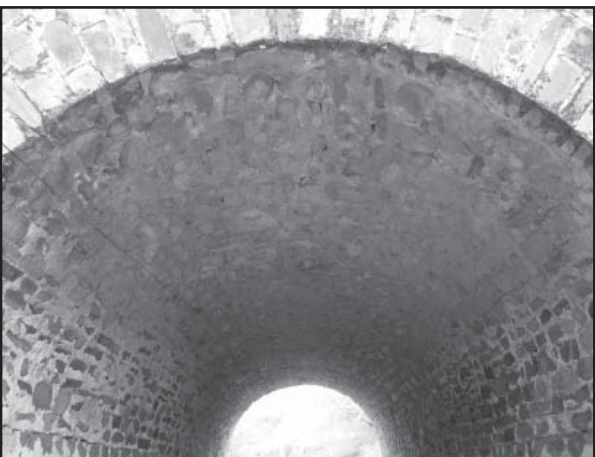
44. Another view of No. 44



45. Another view of the Bridge



46. Another view of the Bridge



47. Ceiling details of the bridge



48. Temple II, Sarai Saleh (# 104)



49. Kanda Temple III (# 105)



50. Details of the Temple III



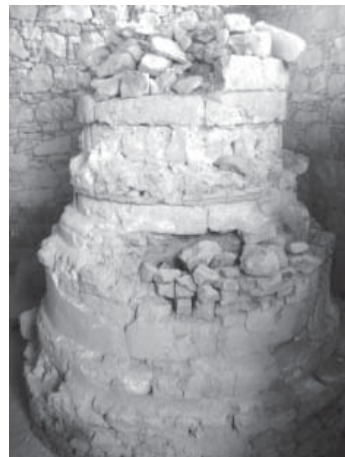
51. Another view of No. 51



52. Pipalan (# 198)



53. Details of Pipalan



54. Votive Stupa in Pipalan

